

er's own herbarium (*P. W. Cook*, 556, 584) and in the Pringle Herbarium at the University of Vermont (*L. A. Charette*, 2231).

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NEW FORMS OF TRILLIUM RECURVATUM. — As in *Trillium grandiflorum* (Michx.) Salisb. and *T. erectum* L., variations in color and number of floral parts, with various modifications, occur in *T. recurvatum* Beck and other species of the genus.

The recent examination of the herbarium of the Southeast Missouri State College at Cape Girardeau, Missouri, has revealed two additional variations in *T. recurvatum* which merit recognition. Both of them are apparently not uncommon in Houck's Woods, an area located about three and one-half miles west-southwest of Cape Girardeau, Cape Girardeau County, Missouri.

Trillium recurvatum Beck, forma **petaloideum** Steyermark, f. nov., a f. *recurvatum* sepalis submembranaceis petaloideis vinaceo-purpureis recedit. — Houck Woods, Bloomfield Road, Cape Girardeau Co., Missouri, April 6, 1949, *Wayne Adams*, HOLOTYPE, in Herb. Southeast Missouri State College. In this form the three sepals have become petaloid in texture, shape, and color, their color being entirely maroon-colored or nearly so. They have the same thin texture as the petals. An extra sepal may be present, and, if so, is foliar in appearance.

Trillium recurvatum Beck, forma **foliosum** Steyermark, f. nov., a f. *recurvatum* staminibus carpellis sepalis petalisque viridibus foliosis recedit. — Houck Woods, Bloomfield Road, Cape Girardeau Co., Missouri, April 6, 1949, *Wayne Adams*, HOLOTYPE, in Herb. Southeast Missouri State College. In this form the sepals and petals, as well as the stamens and carpels, have become foliar in appearance, producing an entirely leafy, completely sterile plant. Mr. Adams notes on the label that both variations are "not rare." They were found with normal populations of the species.

—JULIAN A. STEYERMARK.